

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CANBERRA

THE LABOUR FORCE **AUSTRALIA**

JUNE 1984

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THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 1984

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Introduction :

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey part of the monthly population survey.

- 2. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *The Labour Force*, Australia (Preliminary Estimates) (6202.0).
- 3. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown later in this publication.

The population survey

4. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 33,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. Because of operational problems arising from the Christmas and New Year holidays, interviews for the December 1983 survey commenced on Monday 5 December. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

Scope

- 5. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:
 - (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
 - (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
 - (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
 - (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia.

Definitions

- 6. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.
- 7. Employed persons comprise all those aged 15 and over who, during the survey week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
- 8. The *employment/population ratio* for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.
- 9. Unemployed persons are those aged 15 and over who were not employed during the survey week, and
 - (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week);
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;
- or (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
- 10. Actively looking for work includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives. The active steps were asked in the order shown in the table in this

1

publication showing unemployed persons classified by active steps taken, and since only one response was recorded for each person asked this particular question, the estimates do not reflect the relative importance of the steps taken to find work.

- 11. Unemployed persons looking for first job are those who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
- 12. The unemployment rate for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.
- 13. Duration of unemployment is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was laid off to the end of the survey week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. Average (mean) duration is the duration obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. Median duration is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
- 14. Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation. Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job. Unemployment rates by industry and occupation are only available for February, May, August and November.
- 15. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.
- 16. The labour force participation rate for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.
- 17. Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

- 18. Hours of work. The figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. When hours of work are recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the
- 19. Persons attending school comprise those aged 15 to 20 who, during the survey week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools. Excluded are persons who were enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, other tertiary educational institutions, and coaching and business schools. Persons attending school are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above. Because it is not practicable to ascertain from persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force) whether or not they are enrolled at secondary or high schools, such persons are excluded from estimates classified by school attendance.
- 20. Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined above. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoria, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
- 21. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as married or not married. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as married if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category includes persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married are classified as not married. For discontinuities in estimates of marital status, see paragraph 31.

- 22. The February, May, August and November issues of this publication include a table showing estimates of employed persons, obtained from the labour force survey, classified by status of worker i.e. whether they were employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees), or unpaid family helpers (who worked 15 hours or more in the survey week).
- 23. Industry is classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1978 (1201.0 and 1202.0) and occupation according to the Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised November 1980.
- 24. The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in Census of Population and Housing 1976, Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas and Urban Centres (Preliminary) (2401.0-2408.0). Capital City Statistical Divisions are predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the capital cities (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least 20 years.

Population benchmarks

25. Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics (benchmarks) are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in Australian Demographic Statistics Quarterly (3101.0) because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

Revision of series

- 26. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each census of population and housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. Survey estimates back to February 1978 have been recalculated to conform to revised population estimates which take account of results of the 1981 Census. Revised estimates back to February 1978 were published in an appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication. The next issue of The Labour Force, Australia (6204.0) planned for release later this year, will contain more detailed cross-classifications of revised estimates back to February 1978.
- 27. Following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 Census, the population benchmarks used in the estimation of labour force survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the new conceptual basis of population estimates see Population Estimates: An outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates (3216.0). To coordinate with the

- new benchmarks, the labour force survey questionnaire was changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. The revised estimates shown in this publication from October 1982 onwards are thus wholly according to place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates are based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence. Persons who are away overseas from their usual residence for less than six weeks at the time of interview are generally enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for six weeks or more but for less than twelve months are included in the estimates on the assumption that their labour force characteristics are similar to those of the persons responding in the survey.
- 28. Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964. From February 1978 the survey has been conducted on a monthly basis. A revised questionnaire was introduced for the February 1978 survey. The questionnaire, which had undergone little change since 1964, except for the inclusion in 1975 of additional questions on jobseeking, was revised to provide more accurate and more detailed information concerning the labour force.
- 29. Details of the changes made to the questionnaire in February 1978 and additional minor amendments made in November 1981 are contained in the March 1978 and December 1981 issues (respectively) of Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0). As noted in paragraph 27, the questionnaire was further changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. Questions enabling identification of family relationships within households were also included at that time. A new edition of the Information Paper (6232.0) will be published in the near future.

Comparability of series

- 30. As noted in paragraphs 26 and 27, estimates from February 1978 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to February 1978 which have not been revised. The appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication contains adjustment factors enabling users to calculate the expected effect of the revisions to estimates for periods prior to February 1978.
- 31. Paragraph 21 outlines the definition of marital status now used in the labour force survey. In conjunction with the revision of estimates back to February 1978 to conform to revised population estimates, a revision to take account of the new definition of marital status was also applied. Consequently, estimates of marital status contained in this publication are not comparable with estimates published before the February 1984 issue of this publication which classified as married all respondents who reported that they were married or separated. The revision to the marital status classification was undertaken in two parts. Firstly, for all surveys from February 1978, persons who reported that they were separated, were reclassified as not married. Secondly, from June 1983 onwards, in addition to including persons reported

as separated, the not-married category includes persons who although reported as married, did not, at the time of the survey, have a spouse who was a usual resident of the household.

Survey sample --

- 32. For detailed information on sample design and selection see the Technical note in *The Labour Force*, Australia, 1978 (6204.0).
- 33. The population survey sample is reselected every five years to allow data from the latest census of population and housing to be used to improve the efficiency of the population survey sample design. The latest reselection, which used data from the 1981 Census, was introduced for the October 1982 survey.
- 34. The sampling fraction differs for States and Territories. This is designed to enable estimates of reasonable accuracy to be produced from all States and Territories as well as for Australia. Sampling fractions for each State and Territory are as follows: New South Wales and Victoria, 1 in 200; Queensland, 1 in 140; Western Australia, South Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory, 1 in 100; and Tasmania, 1 in 60.

Reliability of the estimates

- 35. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:
 - (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical note.
 - (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in the coding and processing of data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Differences between population census and population survey estimates

- 36. The results of the 1981 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force figures derived from the census differ from estimates derived from the labour force surveys.
- 37. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the survey. However there are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include underenumeration in the population census for which census

- labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the labour force survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 25), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and, differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.
- 38. The labour force survey provides detailed and upto-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia and States, whereas the census of population and housing provides less detailed counts for small areas.
- 39. These considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons are made between population census and labour force survey estimates.

Seasonal adjustment

- 40. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. As happens with all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1984, revised the monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted figures for all months since February 1978 were published in an appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication.
- 41. The large increase in unemployment in 1982 and 1983 may have been accompanied by a change in the seasonal pattern. It would not be possible to quantify any such change adequately until some additional years' data are available. Particular care should therefore be exercised in interpreting current movements in these seasonally adjusted estimates.

Gross flows

- 42. In order to minimise respondent burden and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one eighth of the dwellings in the sample (except the large non-private dwellings) are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.
- 43. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.
- 44. The procedures used to select persons in nonprivate dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are

included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

- 45. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table. About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.
- 46. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months.
- 47. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.
- 48. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical note. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical note.
- 49. Estimates of total flows into or out of the employed category may be less than the sum of the estimates for employed full time and employed part time as the estimates for the latter two categories include movements between these two categories.

Additional data

50. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status of worker are available each February, May, August and November, and the following tables are published in issues of this publication for those months.

Employed persons—
Industry and occupation—
Full-time and part-time workers
Status of worker
Age and birthplace
Hours worked
Industry by occupation
Industry subdivisions
Major and minor occupation groups

51. Other unpublished data from labour force surveys, including more detailed cross-classifications of revised estimates back to February 1978, are available on request.

Related publications

52. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary Estimates) (6202.0)—issued monthly

The Labour Force, New South Wales (6201.1)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, Victoria (6201.2)—issued monthly

The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, South Australia (6201.4)—issued quarterly

Labour Statistics, Australia, 1982 (6101.0)

Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0)—issued quarterly

Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey, December 1981 (6232.0)

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)—issued quarterly

Overtime, Australia (6330.0)—issued quarterly

Information Paper: New Statistical Series: Employment, Average Weekly Earnings, Job Vacancies and Overtime (6256.0)

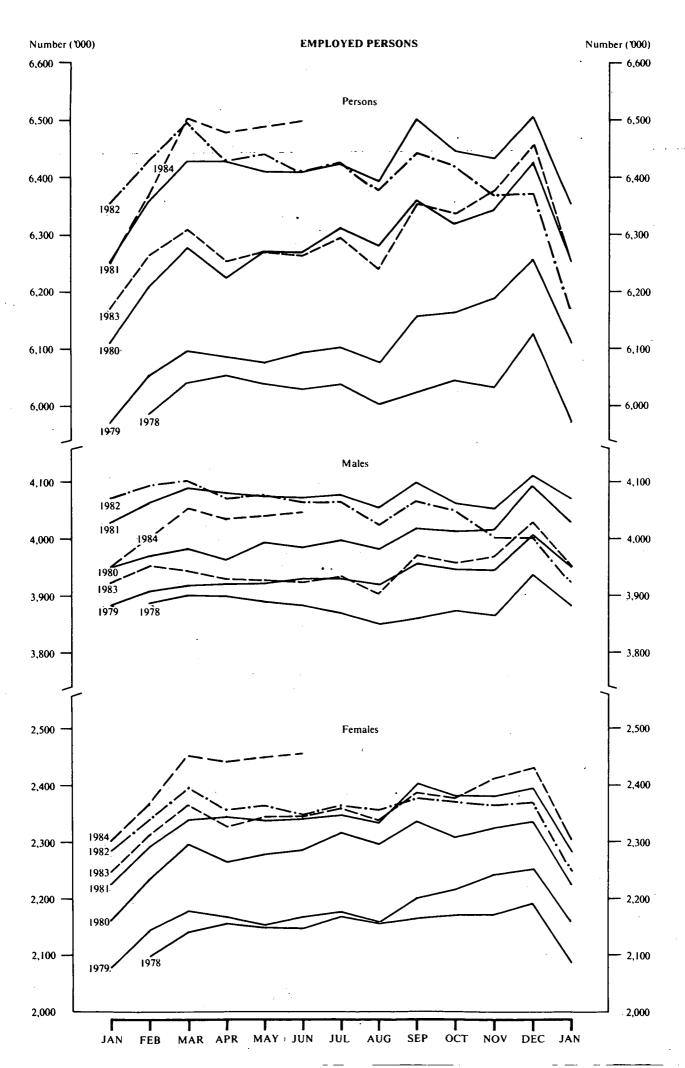
Social Indicators No. 3 1980 (4101.0)

53. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications, Australia (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Publications Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

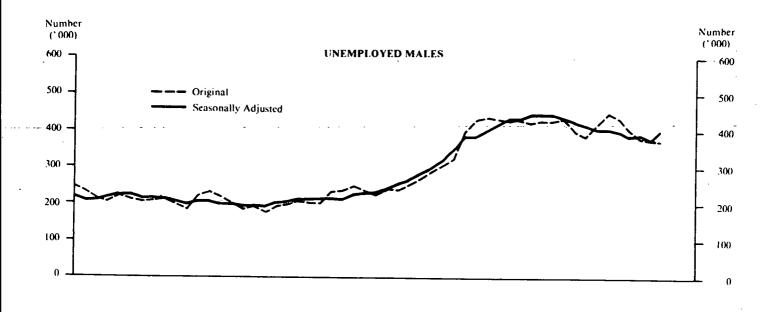
- subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 6 of the Technical note
- n.a. not available ... not applicable
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- 54. Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

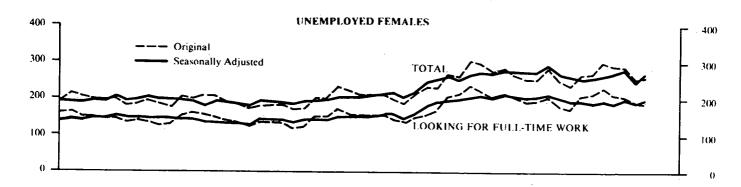
R. J. CAMERON
Australian Statistician

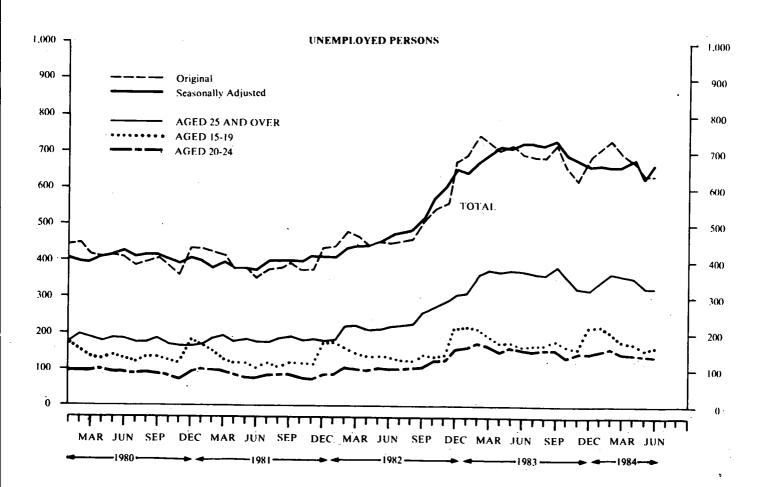


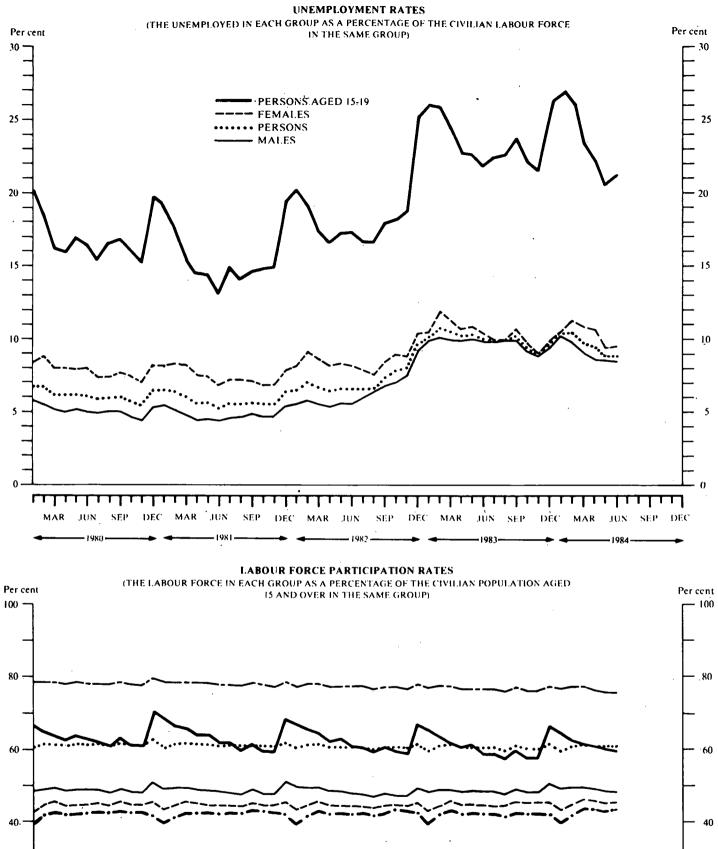
EMPLOYED PERSONS











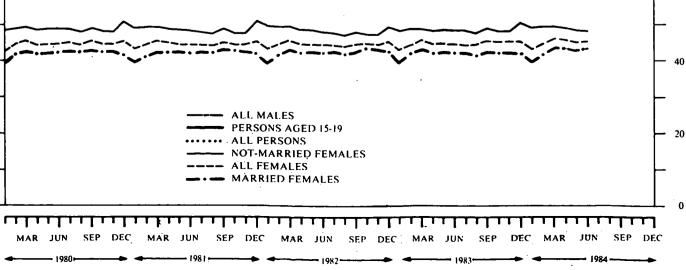


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Unemployed

Looking for full-time work

Aged Looking 15-19 for looking part-Civilian popula-tion aged 15 Not in Unemp- Particifor Total first job loyment time work Labour labour pation rate Month Total Total '000 -MALES 1983 -5,686.7 5,695.6 5,704.0 5,712.5 5,721.2 5,728.9 5,736.2 5,743.6 435.3 424.5 429.0 429.7 435.0 1,324.0 1,346.6 1,341.8 1,379.2 1,314.5 10.0 9.8 9.8 9.9 9.9 9.9 9.2 8.9 9.4 3,681.7 3,684.3 3,697.6 3,663.4 3,740.1 3,927.4 3,924.5 3,933.1 3,903.6 3,971.7 76.7 76.4 76.5 75.9 77.0 28.2 24.3 412.8 22.5 4,362.7 May June July August September 27.8 26.6 30.6 407.0 409.5 410.3 22.0 20.2 24.7 4,362.1 4,333.3 4,406.7 3,714.2 3,719.3 3,781.9 3,958.5 3,966.7 4,028.2 32.9 30.5 57.4 384.5 365.5 391.3 400.8 385.9 419.8 4,359.3 4,352.6 4,448.0 1,369.5 1,383.6 1,295.6 76.1 75.9 77.4 October November 16.3 20.4 28.4 December 1984 -452.5 435.8 404.7 385.6 382.2 375.0 5,752.1 5,760.2 5,768.4 5,776.0 5,783.7 5,791.3 76.5 77.0 77.3 76.6 76.4 76.3 424.0 413.2 380.0 364.3 356.5 349.7 3,716.3 3,767.0 3,809.0 3,781.2 28.5 22.7 24.7 21.3 25.7 January February March April 53.0 3.949.6 4,000.3 4,052.3 4,036.6 48.5 36.8 33.4 4,436.2 4,457.1 4,422.2 1,324.1 1,311.3 1,353.8 9.8 9.1 8.7 3,791.4 4,039.3 30.3 4,421.5 1,362.2 8.6 Standard error of -June 1984 estimates May 84 to Jun 84 movements 14.3 10.1 13.7 13.9 2.2 6.5 2.3 6.3 0.2 2.2 5.2 10.0 7.5 0.1 MARRIED FEMALES 1983 -1,406.1 1,392.0 1,393.0 1,384.0 1,405.1 1,388.1 1,407.3 111.6 105.5 107.0 99.1 114.2 102.3 91.9 86.8 1,517.7 1,497.5 1,500.0 1,483.1 1,519.3 1,490.4 1,499.2 1,492.8 3,582.9 3,566.8 3,554.8 3,564.4 3,552.9 3,539.1 3,533.7 3,538.8 766.6 756.0 767.0 753.3 782.1 2,065.3 2,069.2 2,054.8 2,081.3 May June 69.0 67.4 42.6 7.4. 42.4 42.6 38.1 43.8 34.9 44.2 42.7 36.1 31.9 42.0 42.2 41.6 7.0 7.1 6.7 7.5 6.9 6.1 5.8 63.2 64.2 70.0 59.6 55.8 54.9 July August September October 2,033.6 2,048.7 2,034.5 42.8 42.1 42.4 766.9 42.2 1984 -768.9 764.4 773.1 771.8 777.3 786.4 1,318.5 1,378.0 1,433.1 1,433.1 53.1 62.8 70.6 66.4 26.9 41.0 46.2 45.5 2,146.9 2,060.6 1,986.7 1,999.8 3,545.4 3,542.4 3,536.6 3,544.8 5.7 7.0 7.5 7.2 January 80.0 1.398.5 39.4 103.8 116.8 111.9 1,398.3 1,481.8 1,549.9 1,545.0 41.8 43.8 43.6 February March April Standard error of -

0.3

0.2

June 1984 estimates May 84 to Jun 84

movements

8.4

6.4

10.2

7.6

0.3

0.4

3.2

2.9

2.7

2.5

3.9

3.4

10.5

7.7

11.3

8.2

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION ACED 15 AND OVER (continued)

Unemployed

Looking for full-time work

			full-time w								
Month	Employed Full-time workers		Aged 15-19 looking for	ī	for part-		Labour	Not in labour	Civilian popula- tion aged 15	Unemp- loyment	Partici-
nouth	WOLKELS	10681	first job	Total	work	Total	force	force	and over	rate	rate
				-	'000 ·	-				- pe	r cent -
					LL PEHAI						
			·	•	TOD I DANK						
1983 -	1 501 7	2 24 5 5									
May June	1,501.7 1,489.0	2,345.5	33.0	214.7	70.5	285.2	2,630.7	3,237.1	5,867.8	10.8	44.8
July	1,516.9	2,342.0	30.4 27.0	205.8 192.3	62.9	268.7	2,610.7	3,266.4	5,877.1	10.3	44.4
August	1,486.9	2,337.4	28.6	197.9	65.9 59.3	258.2 257.1	2,620.1	3,265.3 3,299.1	5,885.4 5,893.7	9.9	44.5
September	1,545.8	2,386.5	33.6	208.8	77.2	285.9	2,672.4	3,229.6	5,902.0	10.7	44.0 45.3
October	1,526.3	2,377.6	27.8	183.0	69.3	252.3	2,630.0	3,279.5	5,909.4	9.6	44.5
November	1,534.0	2,410.8	27.2	176.7	62.2	238.9	2,649.7	3,267.3	5,917.0	9.0	44.8
December	1,560.6	2,428.2	52.4	210.1	60.2	270.2	2,698.4	3,226.1	5,924.5	10.0	45.6
1984 -											
January	1,533.1	2,303.0	48.2	212.9	54.0	266.9	2,569.9	3,363.2	5,933.1	10.4	43.3
. February	1,528.6	2,365.7	51.7	228.6	73.7	302.3	2,668.0	3,273.6	5,941.6	11.3	
March	1,546.3	2,451.9	37.5	212.1	84.2	296.3	2,748.2	3,201.9	5,950.1	10.8	46.2
April	1,537.8	2,442.4	32.1	207.7	83.5	291.2	2,733.5	3,224.5	5,958.1	10.7	45.9
Hay	1,541.8	2,451.2	29.4	192.7	62.1	254.8	2,706.1	3,260.1	5,966.1	9.4	45.4
June	1,545.4	2,456.6	30.3	189.5	69.5	259.1	2,715.7	3,258.4	5,974.1	, 9.5	45.5
Standard error of — June 1984 estimates May 84 to Jun 84 movements	10.4	12.0	2.4	5.0 4.2	3.4 3.1	5.6 4.7	12.4	13.1		0.2	0.2 0.1
					PERSON	s					
1983 ,-											
May June	5,183.4	6,272.8	61.2	627.5	93.0	720.5	6,993.3	4,561.1	11,554.4	10.3	60.5
July	5,173.3	6,266.5	54.7	613.7	79.4	693.2	6,959.7	4,613.0	11,572.6	10.0	60.1
August	5,214.6 5,150.3	6,295.0	54.8 55.2	599.3 607.4	87.9 79.5	687.2 686.8	6,982.2 6,927.9	4,607.2	11,589.4	9.8	60.3 59.7
September	5,285.9	6,358.2	64.1	619.0	101.9	720.9	7,079.1	4,544.1	11,606.2	10.2	60.9
October	5,240.6	6,336.2	60.7	567.5	85.6	653.1	6,989.3	4,649.0	11,638.3	9.3	60.1
November	5,253.3	6,377.5	57.7	542.1	82.6	624.7	7,002.3	4,650.9	11,653.2	8.9	60.1
December	5,342.5	6,456.4	109.8	601.4	88.6	690.0	7,146.4	4,521.7	11,668.1	9.7	61.3
1984 -											
Japuary	5,249.4	6,252.6	101.2	636.9	82.5	719.4	6,972.0	4,713.2	11,685.2	10.3	59.7
February	5,295.6	6,366.0	100.1	641.8	96.4	738.2	7,104.2	4,597.6	11,701.8	10.4	60.7
March April	5,355.3	6,504.2	74.3	592.2	108.9	701.0	7,205.3	4,513.2	11,718.5	9.7	61.5
APTII	5,319.0 5,333.2	6,479.0	65.5	572.0	104.8	676.7	7,155.8	4,578.4	11,734.1	9.5	61.0
June	5,343.1	6,490.5 6,498.7	59.7 59.5	549.2 539.2	87.8 94.9	637.0 634.1	7,127.5 7,132.8	4,622.3	11,749.8 11,765.4	8.9 8.9	60.7 60.6
Standard error of -											
June 1984									•		
estimates May 84 to Jun 84	15.1	15.9	3.2	7.4	3.8	7.8	16.3	14.5	••	0.1	0.1
movements	10.4	10.9	2.9	5.8	3.4	6.1	11.1	10.1	. ••	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Unemployed Looking for full-time work Aged .15-19

Looking for part-time Employed ... Full-time looking for first job Partici-Unemp-loyment rate pation rate Total Total Honth workers Total work force - '000 MALES 1983 -4,368.1 4,379.7 4,378.2 4,369.6 4,388.4 4,379.8 4,388.7 4,399.3 76.8 76.9 76.8 76.5 76.7 76.5 76.5 20.9 19.6 22.6 22.0 437.4 449.8 445.9 444.0 May June 3,690.1 3,692.9 3,930.7 35.4 36.3 416.5 430.2 10.0 10.3 July August 3,692.5 3,932.3 39.7 37.3 423.3 September October November 3,720.0 3,717.2 3,732.8 3,749.2 3,950.0 3,954.4 3,974.6 24.6 17.5 24.3 438.4 425.4 414.1 403.8 10.0 9.7 9.4 9.2 36.3 413.8 399.8 December 3.995.5 381.9 3,729.2 3,753.1 3,800.3 3,788.2 27.3 9.3 January 3,980.1 32.5 379.5 406.8 4,386.9 4,003.8 4,039.3 4,038.6 34.6 36.2 42.5 375.0 369.1 373.0 22.6 22.6 21.7 397.6 391.7 394.7 4,401.4 4,431.0 4,433.3 9.0 8.8 8.9 76.4 76.8 76.8 February March Apr 11 3,800.2 3,806.9 4,042.8 384.0 8.7 76.5 76.8 9.0 MARRIED FEMALES 1983 -1,505.8 1,501.2 1,497.7 1,492.2 1,496.4 1,478.3 7.1 7.2 7.6 7.2 7.4 6.9 1,398.9 1,393.7 1,384.0 1,385.4 1,385.5 106.9 107.5 113.7 106.8 110.9 763.8 761.8 768.7 768.8 769.9 39.8 37.7 45.9 39.8 42.5 38.6 May June July 42.0 42.1 41.9 42.1 41.8 69.8 67.8 67.0 August September October 68.4 764.9 .. 64.0 102.6 768.0 769.6 56.5 November December 1,387.0 1984 -95.0 88.4 102.8 106.9 92.3 1,488.6 1,493.5 1,512.6 1,540.0 1,527.7 6.4 5.9 6.8 6.9 58.4 54.4 62.2 62.8 55.6 36.6 34.0 40.6 44.1 36.7 42.0 42.2 42.8 43.4 January February 1,393.6 771.9 . . Harch April May 771.5 770.2 774.4 1,409.8 1,433.1 1,435.4 • • 42.8 43.6 792.6 61.9 40.1 102.0 1,558.5 6.5 ALL FEMALES 1983 -44.7 44.7 44.5 44.9 44.6 44.8 2,342.5 2,351.5 2,353.7 May 1,500.2 35.2 213.4 68.0 281.4 2.623.9 10.7 2,623.9 2,625.6 2,632.1 2,621.2 2,650.4 2,634.6 2,647.9 63.6 274.1 278.4 274.9 10.4 210.5 June July 1,498.5 36.4 August September October 1,511.2 1,528.3 1,528.9 1,536.8 2,346.3 2,358.6 2,363.0 2,382.6 37.0 42.6 37.4 36.5 207.9 218.2 206.6 196.9 67.0 73.6 65.0 68.4 291.8 271.6 265.3 11.0 November 10.0 December 63.4 259.9 9.8 1984 -1,534.0 1,532.8 1,547.4 January Pebruary March 2,396.5 2,393.9 2,427.6 260.0 2,656.5 9.8 44.8 31.8 194.2 65.8 44.7 45.3 45.8 45.2 45.7 38.8 34.1 33.0 31.4 198.3 65.0 263.2 270.4 2,657.1 2,697.9 2,727.5 2,699.3 9.9 1,537.8 1,540.3 1,555.3 April May June 283.9 9.3 2,443.7 205.4 78.4 59.8 2,466.8 9.7 PERSONS 1 1983 -5,190.3 5,191.4 5,210.3 5,202.1 5,248.3 5,246.1 5,269.6 718.8 723.9 724.3 718.9 730.2 697.0 679.4 70.6 72.7 74.1 74.3 78.9 74.4 72.2 6,992.0 7,005.3 7,010.3 6,990.8 7,038.8 60.5 60.5 60.2 60.6 10.3 Hay 83.2 93.7 89.0 98.2 82.5 92.7 6,281.4 6,286.0 6,271.9 6,308.6 June 640.7 631.6 629.9 632.0 614.5 586.7 10.3 10.3 10.4 9.9 9.7 July August September October November December 6,317.4 7,014.4 60.3 663.7 7,054.6 60.5 1984 -573.7 573.2 566.7 578.5 551.4 563.7 5,263.2 5,285.9 5,347.7 5,326.0 5,340.5 5,362.2 6,376.6 6,397.7 6,466.9 6,482.3 64.3 73.4 70.2 75.6 93.1 87.6 95.3 100.1 7,043.4 7,058.5 7,128.9 7,160.9 9.5 9.4 9.3 9.5 January February 666.8 60.3 660.8 662.1 678.6 60.3 6,491.1 69.5 80.0 635.0 8.9 60.6 Maý June

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TABLE 3. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: MARITAL STATUS, JUNE 1984

	Employed		Unemployed	l				Civilian		
	Full-time workers	Totel	Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	popula- tion aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
			•	- ,000	-				- pe	r cent -
Males Married	3,797.7	4,042.1	349.7 143.9	25.3 5.1	375.0 149.0	4,417.2 2,850.5	1,374.1	5,791.3 3,588.6	8.5 5.2	76.3 79.4
Not married Females	1,202.2	1,340.6	205.8	20.2	226.0	1,566.7	636.0	2,202.7	14.4	71.1
Married Not married	1,545.4 786.4 758.9	2,456.6 1,454.5 1,002.1	189.5 59.9 129.7	69.5 40.4 29.1	259.1 100.3 158.8	2,715.7 1,554.8 1,160.9	3,258.4 2,022.1 1,236.3	5,974.1 3,577.0 2,397.1	9.5 6.4 13.7	45.5 43.5 48.4
Persons	5,343.1	6,498.7	539.2	94.9	634.1	7,132.8	4,632.5	11,765.4	8.9	60.6

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1984

	Employed		Unemployed					Civilian popula-		
State or			Looking	Looking			Not in	tion	Unemp-	Partici-
Territory	Pull-time		for full-	for part-		Labour	labour	aged 15	loyment	pation
lettitory .	workers	Total	time work	time work	Total	force	force	and over	rate	rate
				- '000	-				- pe	r cent -
									,	
				на	LES					
New South Wales	1,311.7	1,393.4	134.0							
Victoria	1,005.2	1,074.4	68.5	8.0 7.2	142.1 75.7	1,535.4 1,150.1	487.2 368.1	2,022.6	9.3	75.9
Oucensland	609.8	650.4	61.5	/ · · ·	64.9	715.2	212.7	1,518.2 928.0	6.6	75.8
South Australia	325.3	346.0	31.5	2.7	34.2	380.2	129.5	509.7	9.1 9.0	77.1
Western Australia	348.4	370.4	38.1	•••	40.5	411.0	109.5	520.5	9.0	74.6 79.0
Tasmania	103.4	109.0	12.2		12.5	121.5	39.7	161.2	10.3	75.4
Northern Territory		34.1	1.8		2.1	36.3	13.4	49.7	5.9	73.0
Australian Capital					-:-	30.3		47.7	,,,	73.0
Territory	61.1	64.3	2.1	•	3.1	67.4	14.1	81.5	4.5	82.7
Australia	3,797.7	4,042.1	349.7	25.3	375.0	4,417.2	1,374.1	5,791.3	8.5	76.3
				- FEN	ALES					
New South Wales	553.7	856.3	70.6	23.0	93.7	949.9	1,145.5	2 005 5		45.3
Victoria	421.2	656.0	47.4	19.7	67.1	723.1	860.2	2,095.5	9.9	45.3
Queensland	234.2	376.6	27.1	12.3	39.4	416.0	528.6	944.7	9.5	45.7 44.0
South Australia	121.0	213.3	17.2	4.7	21.9	235.2	297.7	532.9	9.3	44.0
Western Australia	133.0	225.5	18.5	5.7	24.2	249.7	269.3	519.0	9.7	48.1
Tasmania	34.1	60.0	5.2	2.0	7.2	67.2	99.2	166.4	10.7	40.4
Northern Territory		20.4	1.9	•••	2.6	23.0	21.4	44.4	11.4	51.8
Australian Capital			• • •							31.0
Territory	31.9	48.6	•	•	2.9	51.5	36.4	87.8	5.7	58.6
Australia	1,545.4	2,456.6	189.5	69.5	259.1	2,715.7	3,258.4	5,974.1	9.5	45.5
				PER	SONS					
New South Wales	1,865.4	2,249.7	204.6	31.1	235.7	2 405 4				
Victoria	1.426.3	1,730.3	115.9	26.9	142.9	2,485.4 1,873.2	1,632.7	4,118.1	9.5	60.4
Queensland	844.0	1.027.0	88.5	15.7	104.3		1,228.3		7.6	60.4
South Australia	446.3	559.3	48.7	7.4		1,131.3	741.4	1,872.6	9.2	60.4
Western Australia	481.4	595.9	56.6	8.2	56.1 64.8	615.4 660.7	427.2 378.8	1,042.6	9.1	59.0
Tasmania	137.5	169.0	17.4	2.3	19.7	188.7		1,039.5	9.8	63.6
Northern Territory		54.5	3.7	2.3	4.7	59.3	138.9 34.8	327.6 94.1	10.4	57.6 63.0
Australian Capital			J.,	-	₹./	,,,,	34.0	74 · l	8.0	03.0
Territory	93.0	112.9	3.7	2.3	6.0	118.8	50.5	169.3	5.0	70.2
Australia	5,343.1	6,498.7	539.2	94.9	634.1	7,132.8	4,632.5	11,765.4	8.9	60.6

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: STATE CAPITAL CITIES, JUNE 1984

	Employed		Unemployed					Civilian popula-		
Capital city	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	tion aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
•				- '000	-				- pe	r cent -
				H	ALES				-	
Sydney	829.0	880.6	77.7	5.1	82.8	963.4	298.2	1,261.6	8.6	76.4
Melbourne	719.6	770.5	50.5	5.9	56.4	826.9	257.3	1,084.2	6.8	76.3
Brisbane	275.6	293.3	27.4	•	29.3	322.6	103.1	425.6	9.1	75.8
Adelaide	228.2	244.0	24.1		25.7	269.7	98.5	368.2	9.5	73.2
Perth	232.4	248.8	29.9	•	31.6	280.4	83.4	363.8	11.3	77.1
Hobart	40.4	43.0	4.9	•	5.1	48.1	16.6	64.7	10.5	74.4
Total	2,325.2	2,480.2	214.5	16.2	230.7	2,711.0	857.1	3,568.1	8.5	76.0
				PE	HALES					
Sydney	387.7	577.8	42.9	16.8	59.7	637.5	699.3	1,336.8	9.4	47.7
Me'l bourne	334.1	496.4	31.6	14.6	46.2	542.6	599.1	1,141.7	8.5	47.5
Brisbane	117.9	183.6	12.6	5.2	17.9	201.5	252.9	454.4	8.9	44.3
Adelaide	94.3	158.4	13.2	3.7	16.9	175.4	220.5	395.9	9.7	44.3
Perth	103.2	168.3	14.0	4.1	18.1	186.4	198.7	385.1	9.7	48.4
Hobart	16.5	27.4	1.6	•	2.3	29.7	39.3	69.0	7.9	43.1
Total	1,053.6	1,612.0	116.0	45.2	161.1	1,773.1	2,009.7	3,782.8	9.1	46.9
				PE	RSONS					
Sydney	1,216.7	1,458.4	120.6	21.9	142.5	1,600.9	997.5	2,598.4	8.9	61.6
Melbourne	1.053.8	1,266.9	82.1	20.5	102.6	1,369.5	856.4	2,225.9	7.5	61.5
Brisbane	393.5	476.9	40.1	7.1	47.1	524.0	356.0	880.0	9.0	59.5
Adel#1de	322.5	402.4	37.3	5.3	42.6	445.1	319.0	764.0	9.6	58.3
Perth	335.6	417.1	43.9	5.7	49.6	466.7	282.1	748.9	10.6	62.3
Hobart	56.9	70.4	6.5		7.4	77.8	55.8	133.7	9.5	58.2
Total	3,378.9	4,092.2	330.5	61.4	391.9	4,484.1	2,866.8	7,350.9	8.7	61.0

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, JUNE 1984

	•			Persons			
		Females.				Aged	
	Hales	Harried	Total	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	25 and over	Tota
				- '000 -			
mployed	64.3	28.8	48.6	8.3	16.4	88.1	112.
Full-time workers	61.1	17.0	31.9	4.7	14.7	73.7	93.
Part-time workers	3.2	11.8	16.6	3.7	*	14.5	19
nemployed	3.1		2.9	2.2	•	3.1	6.
Looking for full-time work	2.1	•	•	•	*	*	. 3
Looking for part-time work	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
abour force	67.4	30.0	51.5	10.6	17.1	91.2	118
ot in labour force	14.1	21.8	36.4	9.6	2.9	38.0	50
Aged 15-19 attending school(a)	4.0	•	3.6	7.6	••	• •	7
ivilian population	81.5	51.8	87.8	20.2	20.0	129.2	169
			-	per cent -			
nemployment rate	4.5	•	5.7	20.9	•	3.4	5.
Looking for full-time work	3.3	•	•	•		•	3
articipation rate	82.7	57.9	58.6	52.4	85.6	70.6	70
mployment/population ratio	79.0	55.6	55.3	41.4	82.2	68.2	66
				- number -		•	
verage (mean) weekly hours worked by employed persons	36.8	28.0	28.1	24.0	31.6	34.1	33
verage (mean) duration of	20.6				•	38.6	28

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: SCHOOL ATTENDANCE(a), June 1984

	Fmnloved	üne ∍ployed						Civilian		
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	popula- tion aged 15-19	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
				- '000	-			4	- pe	r cent -
				NOT ATTENI	ING SCHOOL					
Males	245.6	272.5	63.8							
Females	186.1	233.1	57.9	5.0	68.1	340.6 296.0	41.2 67.3	381.8 363.3	20.0	89.2
Persons	431.7	505.6	121.7	9.3	131.0	636.6	108.5	745.1	21.2 20.6	81.5 85.4
Left school -										
Before 1982	179.3	199.7	44.0	*	46.1	245.8	28.6	274.4	18.7	89.6
1982 1983 to survey date	126.3 126.1	148.2 157.7	31.3)) 7.3	(34.4	-182.6	30.3-			85.8"
•	120.1	13/./	40.4	, /.3	(30.3	208.3	49.6	257.9	24.3	80.8
Age - 15	9.6	12.0								
16	49.9	12.9 55.9	6.1 19.8	*	6.2 20.1	19.1 76.0	5.5 12.3	24.7	32.4	77.5
17	88.2	104.3	29.8	•	30.9	135.2	15.8	88.3 151.0	26.5 22.8	86.0 89.5
18	133.6	156.4	31.8)	(35.9	192.4	38.9	231.3	18.7	83.2
19	150.3	176.1	34.1) 7.8	(37.8	213.9	35.9	249.8	17.7	85.6
				ATTENDI	IG SCHOOL					
Males	*	39.7	5.6	10.6	16.2	55.9	212.2	268.1	28.9	20.9
Females	•	58.1		10.6	13.9	72.0	194.2	266.2	19.3	27.0
Persons	•	97.8	8.9	21.2	30.1	127.9	406.4	534.3	23.5	23.9
Age -										
15 16	*	38.4) 6.5		14.9	53.3	188.1	241.4	28.0	22.1
17		34.1 21.6) <u>*</u>	(6.1	9.0 4.9	43.2 26.5	125.7 74.3	168.8 100.8	20.9 18.5	25.6 26.3
18 and 19	•	*	•	•	**	4.9	18.4	23.4	*	21.1
				то	TAL		•			
Males	246.3	312.2	69.4	14.0	04.7	201.5				
Fenales	186.1	291.2	61.2	. 14.9 15.6	84.2 76.8	396.5 368.0	253.4 261.5	649.9 629.5	21.2 20.9	61.0 58.5
Persons	432.5	603.4	130.5	30.5	161.1	764.5	515.0	1,279.5	21:1	59.8
Age -										
15	10.1	51.3	9.7	11.4	21.1	72.4	193.6	266.1	29.1	27.2
16	49.9	90.0	22.7	6.4	29.1	119.1	138.0	257.1	24.5	46.3
17 18	88.4	125.9	31.6		35.8	161.7	90.1	251.8	22.1	64.2
18	133.6 150.3	159.9 176.3	32.4 34.1	4.8	37.2 37.8	197-1	53.9	251.0	18.9	78.5
	.,,,,	170.3	34.1	•	3/.8	214.1	39.3	253.5	17.7	84.5

⁽a) Excludes persons in institutions. See Explanatory notes.

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24, JUNE 1984

	B14		Unemployed					Civilian		•
	Employed Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	popula- tion aged 20-24	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
				- '000	-				- pe	r cent
Males Females Persons	469.1 347.7 816.8	507.8 423.1 930.9	79.0 46.5 125.5	* 9.9 13.2	82.3 56.4 138.7	590.1 479.5 1,069.6	75.5 184.9 260.5	665.6 664.4 1,330.1	14.0 11.8 13.0	88.7 72.2 80.4
Age - 20 21 22 23	153.6 162.1 171.0 167.0	177.7 185.6 193.3 189.9	30.3 27.7 23.2 22.6) 6.5 () () 4.6 (33.0 31.4 25.0 25.3	210.7 217.0 218.3 215.3	51.2 49.5 50.3 53.2	261.9 266.6 268.7 268.5	15.7 14.5 11.5 11.8	80.5 81.4 81.3 80.2
24	163.1	184.3	21.8		23.9	208.2	56.2	264.4	11.5	78.7

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE, JUNE 1984

	Employed		Unemployed				
	Pull-time workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Total	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici+ pation rate(a)
			- '000 -		•	_ pe	r cent
Born in Australia			MALES				
Born outside Australia	2,789.3 1,008.4	2,980.9 1,061.2	227.9 121.9	246.7 128.3	3,227.6 1,189.6	7.6 10.8	77.3 77.8
Africa America	30.9 28.2	32.8 30.8	:	:	36.6 34.5	:	81.8 80.1
Asia Lebanon	117.4 12.6	125.2	27.4	28.8	153.9	18.7	76.5
Vietnam	13.8	13.1 15.3	7.8 8.9	7.8 8.9	20.9 24.1	37.3 36.8	76.1 76.5
Europe . Germany	767.2 41.7	804.6 43.7	78.3	82.5	887.1 47.1	9.3	77.1 83.3
Greece Italy	47.2	49.1	5.9	6.0	55.1	10.9	79.2
Halta	106.0 24.3	110.1 24.5	7.5	7.6	117.6 25.9	6.4	76.8 84.4
Netherlands Poland	36.5 15.2	38.5 15.9	•	•	42.5 18.5	:	80.1 63.6
UK and Ireland	378.6	397.9	39.5	42.5	440.4	9.7	77.7
Yugoslavia Oceania	51.9 64.7	54.6 67.9	6.7 9.4	6.7 9.5	61.4 77.4	11.0	76.7 86.7
New Zealand	56.0	58.7	8.0	8.0	66.7	12.0	87.8
		ж	ARRIED FEMALES				
Born in Australia	530.9	1,040.8	29.0	57.4	1,098.2	5.2	42.6
Born outside Australia Africa	255.5 8.5	413.7 12.4	30.9	42.9	456.6 12.7	9.4	46.3 48.3
America 'Asia	10.0 39.8	15.5 55.0	8.7	11.6	16.1 66.6	4 17.4	52.2
Lebanon	•	•	•	11.6	•	*	50.1
Vietnam Europe	4.8 183.2	5.6 308.9	* 19.2	± 26.8	9.7 335.7	* 8.0	61.3 45.0
Germany Greece	, 10.1 17.4	14.8 24.7	*	•	16.3 25.3	*	38.1 45.7
Italy	20.4	34.5	•	•	37.6	•	35.4
Malta Netherlands	. 4.6 5.7	7.1 13.2	*	*	8.1 14.9	*	38.3 42.9
Poland UK and Ireland	# 85.1	5.0 159.0	9.1	12.6	6.3 171.6	7.4	35.0 48.6
Yugoslavia	18.4	23.5	***	12.0	25.7	•	50.8
Oceania New Zealand	14.1 12.3	21.8 19.4	:	•	25.5 21.9	:	50.4 51.4
			ALL PEHALES				
Born in Australia	1,153.7	1,870.5	131.9	184.2	2,054.7	9.0	46.4
Born outside Australia Africa	391.7 14.1	586.1 19.5	57.7	74.9	661.0 20.7	11.3	46.2 51.3
America	14.9	22.8			24.9	•	52.8
Asia Lebanon	63.0	83.9	14.9	18.6	102.5 6.5	18.1	50.4
Vietnam Europe	9.1 265.3	10.3 413.3	4.8 35.2	5.5 46.7	15.8 460.0	34.9 10.2	58.8 44.0
Germany	13.0	19.8	•	*	22.4	•	39.3
Greece Italy	20.2 24.9	27.9 41.0	• •	•	29.4 45.1	*	42.8 35.0
Halta Netherlands	5.7 9.4	8.5 17.2	*	•	10.5 19.3	*	40.3 41.9
Poland	6.0	7.6	•	•	9.0	•	32.5
UK and Ireland Yugoslavia	135.6 22.5	222.8 28.1	18.7	24.4	247.2 31.8	9.9	46.9 48.8
Oceania New Zealand	34.4 28.6	46.6 39.6	4.9	6.3	52.9 43.7	12.0	56.8 57.6
		2			4317		37.0
Born da tuar	2 44 2 4		PERSONS				
Born in Australia Born outside Australia	3,943.0 1,400.1	4,851.4 1,647.4	359.7 179.5	430.9 203.2	5,282.2 1,850.6	8.2 11.0	61.4 62.5
Africa America	45.0 43.2	52.3 53.6	* 5.1	5.0 5.8	57.3 59.4	8.7 9.8	67.3 65.9
Asia	180.4	209.1	42.3	47.3	256.4	18.5	63.4
Lebanon Vietnam	15.5 22.9	16.8 25.5	10.4 13.6	- 10.6 14.4	27.3 39.9	38.6 36.0	54.9 68.3
Europe Germany	1,032.4 54.7	1,217.9 63.5	113.5 4.9	129.2	1,347.1	9.6 8.7	61.3 61.2
Greece	67.4	77.0	7.0	7.4	84.4	8.8	61.1
Italy Halta	130.9 30.0	151.1 33.0	10.2	11.6	162.7 36.4	7.2 *	57.7 64.2
Netherlands Poland	45.9 21.1	55.7 23.5	4.7	6.0	61.8 27.5	9.8	62.3 48.4
UK and Ireland	514.2	620.7	58.3	66.9	687.6	9.7	62.9
Yugoslavia Oceania	74.5 99.1	82.7 114.5	10.2 14.3	10.5 15.9	93.2 130.4	11.2 12.2	64.2 71.4
New Zealand	84.6	98.2	11.4	12.2	110.4	11.0	72.7

⁽a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, JUNE 1984

				Europe				Total			
•				U.K.	Other	Oceania			Females		
				and	count-	New					
Period of arrival	ATTICA	America	Asia	Ireland	ries	Zealand	Total	Males	Married	Total	Persons
				EMPLOYED	('000)						
Before 1971	30.5	16.9	70.7	434.1	499.7	29.6	35.6	727.9	268.4	359.6	1,087.5
1971 - 1975	13.3	18.3	44.0	97.7	45.9	10.8	13.5	139.4	63.5	93.3	232.7
1976 - 1980	4.5	11.9	59.8	45.3	28.2	33.6	37.6	109.8	48.9	77.5	187.3
1981 - 1982) 6.5 (22.5	32.8	17.2	17.4	20.8	61.2	24.0	38.4	99.6
1983 to survey date	•) 6.5 (12.1	10.8	6.2	6.8	7.0	22.9	8.9	17.4	40.3
				UNEMPLOYE	(,000)						
Before 1971)	() (9.6	43.9	46.9	*		69.1	19.6	36.6	105.7
1971 - 1975) 4.7		6.6	13.8	6.2	*	*	19.9	6.1	12.2	32.1
1976 - 1980)	0 (13.3	4.8	•	5.7	6.5	19.2	7.0	10.9	30.1
1981 - 1982	,	(*	6.6)				(10.2	4.5	6.5	16.7
1983 to survey date	*	•	11.3) 4.5	6.0	•	5.0	(9.9	5.7	8.8	18.6
			ı	ABOUR FOR	CR (,000)	•					
Before 1971	32.8	18.2	80.3	478.0	546.6	30.9	37.3	797.0	288.0	396.1	1,193.2
1971 - 1975	14.2	20.2	50.6	111.5	52.1	12.0	16.2	159.3	69.7	105.4	264.8
1976 - 1980	5.6	13.2	73.1	50.1	31.4	39.3	44.1	129.0	55.9	88.4	217.4
1981 - 1982)	(5.1	29.1	35.8	20.1	20.1	23.8	71.4	28.5	44.9	116.3
1983 to survey date) 4.7	(*	23.4	12.2	9.3	8.0	9.1	32.8	14.6	26.2	59.0
			UNEMI	LOYMENT R	ATE (per	cent)					
Before 1971)	0 (9.2	8.6	•		8.7	6.8	9.2	8.9
1971 - 1975) 8.5		13.0	12.4	11.9		•	12.5	8.8	11.5	12.1
1976 - 1980)	0 (18.1	9.5	*	14.5	14.7	14.9	12.5	12.3	13.9
1981 - 1982	,	(*	22.7)				(14.2	15.8	14.5	14.3
1983 to survey date	•	•	48.3) 9.4	20.3	•	15.2	(30.2	39.2	33.4	31.6
			PARTIC	PATION RA	TE(a) (pe	er cent)					
Before 1971	70.2	61.3	65.3	59.2	58.4	61.7	62.6	75.5	42.8	41.9	59.6
1971 - 1975	73.5	72.1	71.0	74.9	67.5	66.2	67.2	86.1	57.0	57.4.	71.8
1976 - 1980	57.3	66.8	62.7	68.7	69.2	77.9	77.0	82.0	51.7	53.8	67.6
1981 - 1982)	(67.8	59.7	73.6	71.3	84.5	78.9	83.6	53.5	55.3	69.8
1983 to survey date) 50.7	(+	51.8	75.5	55.4	87.0	. 79.0	71.2	48.8	48.0	58.6

⁽a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 11. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, JUNE 1984

•	Number	(1000)			Partici	Participation rate (per cent)					
		Females					Females				
Age group	Males	Harried	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Harried	Not married	Total	Persons	
15-64	4,356.7	1,545.1	1,147.8	2,692.9	7.049.6	84.8	48.0	62.3	53.2	69.1	
15-19	396.5	11.6	356.5	368.0	764.5	60.6	46.9	58.7	58.2	59.5	
20-24	590.1	164.5	315.0	479.5	1.069.6	88.7	59.5	81.2	72.2	80.4	
25-34	1,202.7	465.4	231.6	697.0	1.899.7	95.3	49.3	73.8	55.4	75.4	
35-44	1,012.9	502.6	113.6	616.2	1,629.0	95.2	58.6	64.0	59.6	77.6	
45-54	704.9	299.7	80.8	380.5	1.085.4	90.6	49.6	56.4	50.9	71.2	
55-59	302.4	76.1	33.9	110.0	412.4	79.7	27.5	35.0	29.4	54.7	
60-64	147.3	25.3	16.4	41.7	189.0	44.5	10.7	14.2	11.8	27.6	
65 and over	60.5	9.7	13.0	22.7	83.2	9.2	2.7	2.3	2.5	5.3	
Total	4,417.2	1,554.8	1,160.9	2,715.7	7,132.8	76.3	43.5	48.4	45.5	60.6	

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JUNE 1984

(per cent)

Age group	Born in Au	stralia		Born outside Australia				
	Males	Pemales	Persons	Males	Females	Persons		
15-64	85.4	53.7	69.4	86.4	52.7	70.3		
15-19	62.7	60.4	61.5	58.9	54.3	56.7		
20-24	90.7	73.1	81.9	84.7	68.8	76.6		
25-34	96.2	54.7	75.4	95.3	58.0	76.6		
35-44	95.9	58.3	76.9	94.8	62.7	79.8		
45-54	91.3	51.3	71.1	90.2	50.8	72.0		
55-59	79.6	29.8	54.0	81.6	29.1	57.7		
60-64	41.5	12.2	25.7	52.6	11.1	33.1		
65 and over	10.7	3.0	6.2	7.2	*	4.5		
Total	77.3	46.4	61.4	77.8	46.2	62.5		

⁽a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JUNE 1984 ('000)

				Age	group				
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
				MALES					
Full-time workers Part-time workers	246.3 65.9	469.1 38.7	1,078.4 34.2	931.2 30.1	644.2	271.7 14.4	122.2	34.7 25.1	3,797.7
Total	312.2	507.8	1,112.6	961.3	666.7	286.1	135.6	59.8	4,042.1
				ARRIED FEMAL	ES				
Full-time workers Part-time workers	6.6	112.3 34.3	229.0 197.9	235.6 240.4	155.3 133.8	32.9	11.1 13.7	* 5.7	786.4 668.1
Total	8.4	146.6	426.9	476.0	289.1	73.3	24.8	9.5	1,454.5
				ALL FEMALE	S				
Full-time workers Part-time workers	186.1 105.1	347.7 75.4	405.5 226.9	309.3 269.5	210.3 151.7	56.8 49.2	20.0	9.5 12.9	1,545.4 911.3
Total	291.2	423.1	632.4	578.8	362.0	106.1	40.5	22.5	2,456.6
		•		PERSONS					
Full-time workers Part-time workers	432.5 171.0	816.8 114.1	1,483.9 261.1	1,240.5	854.5 174.2	328.5 63.6	142.2 33.9	44.2 38.0	5,343.1 1,155.6
Total	603.4	930.9	1,745.0	1,540.1	1,028.8	392.1	176.2	82.2	6,498.7

TABLE 14. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, JUNE 1984

		Pemales	Pewales					
			Not					
•	Hales	Married	married	Total	Person#			
	NUMBER EH	PLOYED ('000)						
Weekly hours worked -								
0	205.6	76.7	43.8	120.4	326.0			
1-15	137.5	314.1	143.8	457.9	595.4			
16-29	292.5	327.4	125.8	453.2	745.7			
30-34	572.5	187.0	167.7	354.7	927.2 .			
35-39	642.8	186.5	182.8	369.4	1,012.1			
40	927.4	202.6	225.1	427.8	1,355.2			
41-44	207.6	38.7	39 } 5	78.2	285.8			
45-48	306.5	35.3	31/6	66.9	373.4			
49 and over	749.7	86.3	4/.9	128.2	877.9			
Total .	4,042.1	1,454.5	1,002.1	2,456.6	6,498.7			
	WEEKLY	HOURS WORKED	-					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	155.9	39.5	30.6	70.1	226.1			
By full-time workers	152.1	29.4	27.1	56.5	208.6			
By part-time workers	3.8	10.2	3.4	13.6	17.4			
Average weekly hours worked	38.6	27.2	30.5	28.5	34.8			
By full-time workers	40.1	37.3	35.8	36.6	39.0			
By part-time workers	15.6	15.3	14.1	15.0	15.1			
Average weekly hours worked by persons								
who worked one hour or more in the								
Burvey week	40.6	28.7	31.9	30.0	36.6			
By full-time workers	42.2	39.4	37.5	38.5	41.1			
By part-time workers	16.4	16.1	14.6	15.7	15.9			

TABLE 15. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JUNE 1984 (per cent)

	Hales			Pemales.			
•		Not		***************************************	Not		
Age group	Married	married	Total	Married	married	Total	Persons
15-19	*	47.7	47.8	34.1	46.6	46.1	46.9
20-24	83.1	74.5	76.3	53.0	71.3	63.7	7u.0
25-34	91.7	80.7	88.1	45.2	65.5	50.3	69.2
35-44	92.3	80.0	90.3	55.5	57.9	55.9	73.4
45-54	88.4	72.2	85.7	47.9	50.9	48.4	67.4
55-59	78.2	61.0	75.4	26.5	33.8	. 28.4	52.1
60-64	42.8	33.4	41.0	10.4	13.6	11.5	25.7
65 and over	9.8	7.3	9.1	2.7	2.3	2.5	5.2
Total	75.3	60.9	69.8	40.7	41.8	41.1	55.2

TABLE 16. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, JUNE 1984 ('000)

		Penales			
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
Leave, holiday or flextime	725.3	185.1	186.0	371.1	1,096.4
Own illness or injury	132.2	31.2	35.7	66.9	199.1
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	9.5	•	•	•	10.1
Began or left job in the survey week	7.3	•	*	• 4.6	11.9
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	27.5	4.7	•	6.6	34.1
Shift work, standard work arrangements	48.9	10.0	10.6	20.6	69.5
Other reasons	13.0	•	•	4.6	17.6
Total	963.8	237.0	238.0	475.0	1,438.7

TABLE 17. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, JUNE 1984 ('000)

	Age group							
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total	
•		MALES						
Total	65.9	38.7	34.2	30.1	22.5	52.9	244.4	
Preferred not to work more hours	46.8	23.8	18.5	20.1	16.0	46.1	171.3	
Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	19.1	14.9	15.7	10.0	6.5	6.8	73.1	
survey week	11.0	8.1	9.4	5.4		5.4	39.2	
·	м	ARRIED FEMAL	ES					
Total	*	34.3	197.9	240.4	133.8	59.8	668.1	
Preferred not to work more hours	*	28.9	176.9	213.1	122.5	56.4	598.9	
Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	•	5.4	21.0	27.4	11.3	•	69.2	
survey week	•	•	6.4	5	.1	*	14.1	
		ALL PEMALES			•			
Total	105.1	75.4	226.9	269.5	151.7	82.7	911.3	
Preferred not to work more hours	72.4	53.9	197.1	235.8	135.2	76.5	770.9	
Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	32.6	21.5	29.7	33.7	16.6	6.2	140.4	
survey week	13.0	11.5	9.4	5.4	•	•	42.0	
		PERSONS						
Total	171.0	114.1	261.1	299.6	174.2	135.6	1,155.6	
Preferred not to work more hours	119.2	77.7	215.6	255.9	151.2	122.6	942.1	
Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	51.8	36.4	45.5	43.7	23.1	13.0	213.5	
survey week	23.9	19.6	18.8	10.8	6.0	•	81.3	

TABLE 18. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, JUNE 1984

				persons survey we			Persons who	
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34	work in the survey week	Total
		HALES						
Total	36.5	47.2	30.3	38.9	39.6	39.7	12.1	244.4
Preferred not to work more hours	24.2	35.5	20.9	24.9	24.9	31.8	9.1	171.3
Preferred to work more hours	12.3	11.6	9.4	14.0	14.8	7.9	•	73.1
Had actively looked for full-time work								
in the four weeks to the end of the								
survey week	6.2	6.7	5.8	7.0	8.6	•	*	39.2
	н	ARRIED FER	ALES					
Total	79.5	119.6	107.8	143.7	121.9	60.8	34.8	668.1
Preferred not to work more hours	65.1	104.5	97.0	130.9	111.6	58.4	31.5	598.9
Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	14.4	15.1	10.8	12.9	10.3	*	•	69.2
survey week	9	5.3	6	.9	*	•	*	14.1
		ALL PEMAI	.es					
Total	126.2	181.5	135.6	176.7	159.1	89.0	43.1	911.3
Preferred not to work more hours	98.1	152.2	116.0	150.3	135.8	80.8	37.6	770.9
Preferred to work more hours	28.1	29.3	19.7	26.4	23.3	8.2	5.5	140.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the							200	
survey week	6.2	9.5	5.5	9.9	7.5	•	•	42.0
		PERSON:	s					
Total	162.7	228.7	165.9	215.6	198.8	128.8	55.2	1,155.6
Preferred not to work more hours	122.3	187.8	136.9	175.2	160.7	112.6	46.7	942.1
Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	40.3	40.9	29.1	40.4	38.1	16.1	8.5	213.5
survey week	12.4	16.2	11.3	16.8	16.1	6.1	. •	81.3

TABLE 19. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, JUNE 1984 ('000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	- Oueensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia(a)
			MALES				
15-19	29.6	18.2	14.3	8.5	8.3	3.2	84.2
20-24	32.1	16.1	15.2	6.7	8.1	3.7	82.3
25-34	34.5	17.6	14.7	7.3	11.5		90-1
35 and over	45.9	23.8	20.7	11.7	12.6	2.0	118.4
Total	142.1	75.7	64.9	34.2	40.5	12.5	375.0
			PEMALES				
15-19	25.2	22.7	11.0	8.2	5.8	2.5	76.8
20-24	19.8	13.3	9.6	4.5	6.6	1.3	56.4
25-34	28.5	14.4	8.1	5.1	6.1	1.4	64.6
35 and over	20.3	16.8	10.7	4.0	5.8	1.9	61.3
Total	93.7	67.1	39.4	21.9	24.2	7.2	259.1
			PERSONS				
Looking for full-time	work -						
15-19	46.5	30.2	19.6	14.6	11.9	5.4	130.5
20-24	47.3	26.4	22.5	9.9	13.6	-4.7	125.5
25-34	52.9	26.0	19.2	10.7	15.0	4.4	129.8
35-44	31.0	15.0	12.7	4.8	8.9	1.6	75.3
45-54	15.9	11.2	10.7	4.7	5.2	*	49.7
55 and over	11.0	. 7.2	3.8	4.0	• *	•	28.4
Total looking for							
full-time work	204.6	115.9	88.5	48.7	56.6	17.4	539.2
Total -							
1'5-19	54.8	40.9	25.3	16.8	14.1	5.7	161.1
20-24	51.9	29.5	24.7	11.2	14.7	5.0	138.7
25-34	62.9	32.0	22.8	12.4	17.6	5.0	154.7
35-44	34.7	19.4	15.3	5.3	10.4	2.2	89.0
45-54	18.5	12.0	11.6	5.9	5.6	1.2	56.6
55 and over	12.9	9.1	4.5	4.5	•	•	34.1
Total	235.7	142.9	104.3	56.1	64.8	19.7	634.1

⁽a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JUNE 1984

		Not attending	school			
	Attending school	Left school before 1983	Left school 1983 to survey date	Total		
	NUMBE	R ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -						
Under 4	6.7 -	10.5	8.7	25.9		
4 and under 13	9.0	15.3	10.5	34.8		
13 and under 26	5.5	12.2	12.9	30.6		
26 and over	8.9	42.4	18.4	69.7		
Total	30.1	80.4	50.5	161.1		
	AVERAGE DURATION C	F UNEMPLOYMENT (wee	ks)			
Hean duration -						
Males	22.1	40.9	20.2	30.8		
Females	21.8	44.0	20.0	32.4		
Persons	21.9	42.4	20.1	31.6		
Looking for full-time work	22.2	43.9	20.1	34.0		
Looking for part-time work	21.8	•	•	21.3		
Hedian duration -						
Males	13.0	26.0	19.0	21.1		
Fenales	9.0	26.1	19.1	20.1		
Persons	12.0	26.1	19.1	21.0		
Looking for full-time work	17.0	26.1	20.1	24.0		
Looking for part-time work	9.1	•	•	10.0		

TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JUNE 1984

	Number unemployed ('000) Un						Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Pemales			Males		Females			
	Married	Total	Married	Total	Persons	Married	Total	Married	Total	Persons	
			LOOKING F	OR PULL-T	IME WORK						
Total	143.9	349.7	59.9	189.5	539.2	5.3	8.4	7.1	10.9	9.2	
Aged 15-19	•	69.4	*	61.2	130.5		22.0	*	24.7	23.2	
Looking for first job		29.1		30.3	59.5		• •				
Attending school	*	5.6	*	*	8.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Aged 20 and over	142.5	280.4	57.8	128.3	408.7	5.2	7.3	6.9	8.6	7.7	
20-24	15.1	79.0	11.9	46.5	125.5	12.3	14.4	9.6	11.8	13.3	
Looking for first job	. *	*	*	5.5	9.9	• •	• •	••	••	• •	
25-34	46.1	87.9	21.4	41.9	129.8	5.7	7.5	8.5	9.4	8.0	
35-44	35.7	50.9	16.4	24.4	75.3	4.3	5.2	6.5	7.3	5.7	
45-54	26.0	37.4	6.3	12.3	49.7	4.5	5.5	3.9	5.5	5.5	
55 and over	19.5	25.2	*	•	28.4	5.0	- 5 - 5	- :		5.2	
Aged 15-64	143.5	349.3	59.9	189.5	538.8	5.3	8.5	7.1	11.0	9.2	
			LOOKING F	OR PART-T	INE WORK						
Total	5.1	25.3	40.4	69.5	94.9	4.6	9.4	5.7	7 . t	7.6	
Aged 15-19	*	14.9	•	15.6	30.5	*	18.4	*	13.0	15.1	
Attending school		10.6	*	10.6	21.2	*	21.4	*	15.5	17.9	
Aged 20 and over	5.1	10.4	39.3	53.9	64.3	4.6	5.5	5.6	6.3	6.1	
20-24	*)	(6.0	9.9	13.2	*)	(14.9	11.6	10.4	
25-34) 5.6	(17.1	22.6	24.9	*) 7.1		9.1	8.7	
35-44	*) (10.2	12.9	13.6	•) (4.1	4.6	4.4	
45 and over	*) 4.9 (6.0	8.4	12.6) 4.4 (3.0	3.5	3.9	
Aged 15-64	5.1	25.0	40.2	69.3	94.3	5.5	10.2	5.7	7.2	7.8	
				TOTAL							
Total	149.0	375.0	100.3	259.1	634.1	5.2	8.5	6.4	9.5	8.9	
Aged 15-19		84.2	*	76.8	161.1	*	21.2	*	20.9	21.1	
Attending school	•	16.2	*	13.9	30.1		28.9	*	19.3	23.5	
Aged 20 and over(a)	147.6	290.8	97.1	182.2	473.0	5 - 2	7.2	6.3	7 - 8	7.4	
20-24	15.8	82.3	17.9	56.4	138.7	12.3	14.0	10.9	11.8	13.0	
25-34	47.4	90.1	38.5	64.6	154.7	5.7	7.5	8.3	9.3	8.1 5.5	
35-44	36.4	51.6	26.6	37.4	89.0	4.2	5.1	5.3	6-1	5.2	
45-54	26.5	38.1	10.6	18.5	56.6	4.4	5.4	3.5	4.9	(4.9	
55-59	12.0	16.3)	(20.3	4.6	5.4	:) 3.4	(6.8	
60-64	9.1	11.6	*) 5.2	(12.8	7.4	7.9 8.6	6.5	9.6	9.0	
Aged 15-64	148.5	374.3	100.1	258.8	633.1	5.3	0.0	0.,	,.0	,.0	

⁽a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JUNE 1984

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)			
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Pemales	Persons	
		BORN IN A	USTRALIA				
Total	246.7	184.2	430.9	7.6	9.0	8.2	
Looking for full-time work	227.9	131.9	359.7	7.6	10.3	8.4	
Looking for part-time work	18.9	52.3	71.2	9.0	6.8	7.3	
Aged 15-19	70.5	67.6	138.1	20.4	20.7	20.6	
Aged 20 and over	176.2	116.6	- 292.8	6.1	6.7	6.4	
20-24	62.8	42.2	105.0	12.8	10.7	11.8	
25-34	57.3	42.4	99.7	6.3	8.2	7.0	
35-44	26.1	20.4	46.5	3.9	4.8	4.2	
45-54	17.6	9.3	26.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	
55 and over	12.4	*	14.8	3.6	*	3.1	
Aged 15-64	246.4	184.2	430.6	7.8	9.0	8.3	
		BORN OUTSID	D AHCTDAL TA		•		
		BORN OUISID	E MUSIKALIA				
Total	128.3	74.9	203.2	10.8	11.3	11.0	
Looking for full-time work	121.9	57.7	179.5	10.8	12.8	11.4	
Looking for part-time work	6.5	17.2	23.7	10.9	8.1	8.7	
Aged 15-19	13.7	9.2	22.9	27.2	22.0	24.8	
Aged 20 and over	114.6	65.7	180.3	10.1	10.6	10.3	
20-24	19.6	14.2	33.7	19.9	17.0	18.5	
25-34	32.8	22.1	55.0	11.3	12.5	11.8	
35-44	25.5	17.0	42.5	7.6	8.7	8.0	
45-54	20.5	9.2	29.7	8.4	7.8	8.2	
55 and over	16.2	*	19.3	9.6	•	9.0	
Aged 15-64	127.9	74.7	202.6	10.9	11.4	11.0	

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., JUNE 1984

5.2 6.9 9.8 9.8 16.1 16.8 		25-34 HAL	ES	- '000 -				Part-time
		HAL	ES	- '000 -				
5.2 6.9 9.8 9.8 16.1 16.8 6 4.8 6.4	7.6 9.7 9.2 14.0				5. B			
5.2 6.9 9.8 16.1 16.8 6 4.8 6.4	7.6 9.7 9.2 14.0 11.4	.3 6.2 7.6 8.0			5.B			
5.2 6.9 9.8 9.8 16.1 16.8 6 4.8 6.4	7.6 9.7 9.2 14.0 11.4	.3 6.2 7.6 8.0	* 5.0 7.0	15.8	5.A			
6.9 9.8 9.8 16.1 16.8 6 4.8 6.4 5.4	7.6 9.7 9.2 14.0 11.4	6.2 7.6 8.0	5.0 7.0			10.0	12.4) 7.0
9.8 16.1 16.8 6 4.8 6.4 5.4	9.2 14.0 11.4	8.0		27.2 35.4	9.3	17.9	23.6), 6 (
16.1 16.8 6 4.8 6.4 5.4	14.0	14.0	7.7	35.4	11.4	24.1	32.2	, ···
16.8 6 4.8 6.4 5.4	.2	14.0	10.2	58.8	21.6	37.3	54.2	4.
4.8 6.4 5.4	••	14.4	10.2	33.6	17.8	37.8	53.9)
6.4 5.4	5.6	9.4	10.3	33.4	16.7	16.7	31.9) 4.0
5.4	6.6	7.4	12.6	38.2	18.2	20.0	37.2	Ś
	11.9	16.0	17.3	58.2	27.4	30.8	56.3	i
84.2	82.3	90.1	89.7	375.0	149.0	226.0	349.7	25.
				- weeks -				
•• •								
21.1	43.3 23.0	29.0	40.2	48.1 26.1	55.0 35.1	43.5 26.0	49.2 28.0	32.2 9.0
		PEMA	LES					
5.3		5.6	5.4	19.9	10.6	9.2	10.7	9.
8.5	6.8	8.6	5.5	30.0	14.0	16.0	16.0	14.
6.5	6.3	6.1	4.6	23.4	8-7	17.2	17.2	6.
14.5	9.9	9.3	8.5	43.3	14.2	29.1	33.8	š.
13.2	6.3	8.7	5.4	34.1	9.6	24.5	26.6	7.
4	4.7	5.1	5 3	7.9	7.0	5.7	6.8	
5.1	4.0	6.8	3.3	16.4	5.7	10.6	14.9)
6.9	7.7	7.2	9.0	32.0	13.0	19.0	28.3) 5.
76.8	56.4	64.6	55.9	259.1	100.3	158.8	189.5	69.
				- veeks -				
72.4		24 11		•• •			:	
20.1	18.1	15.0		18.1	13.0	22.1	24.1	8.0
		PER	SONS					
				- '000 -				
10.5	6.1	8.7	8.8	35.7	16.5	19.2	23.1	12.
15.4	14.5	14.7	10.6	57.2	23.3	33.9	39.6	17.
18.6	15.9	17.2	13.4	66.9	26.7	40.2	51.9	15.0
16.3	13.3	14.1 23.3	12.3	58.8 102.1	20.1 35.7	38.7 66.4	49.4 87 g	9. 14.
30.0	17.7	23.0	15.7	89.7	27.4	62.3	80.4	9.
6.1	4.8	5.4	7.9	25.0 •	10.9	14.1	23.3	
9.8	10.4	14.4	15.6	54.0	24.4	29.6	46.8	7.
12.3	19.6	23.2	26.3	90.2	40.4	49.9	84.6	5.
161.1	138.7	154.7	145.6	634.1	249.3	384.8	539.2	94.
				- weeks -				
31.6	43.6	43.8	53.6	44.6	47.9	42.5	48.2	24.
	30.8 21.1 5.3 8.5 8.8 6.5 14.5 13.2 	30.8 43.3 21.1 23.0 5.3 23.0 8.5 6.8 8.8 6.1 6.5 6.3 14.5 9.9 13.2 6.3 4.7 6.9 7.7 76.8 56.4 32.4 44.0 20.1 18.1 70.5 6.1 15.4 14.5 18.6 15.9 16.3 15.5 30.6 23.9 30.0 17.7 6.1 4.8 9.8 10.4 11.5 10.3 12.3 19.6 161.1 138.7	30.8 43.3 49.4 21.1 23.0 29.0 FEHA 5.3 * 5.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.8 6.1 9.6 6.5 6.3 8.7 4.7 * 5.0 4.8 5.1 5.1 6.8 6.9 7.7 7.2 76.8 56.4 64.6 32.4 44.0 36.1 15.0 PER 10.5 6.1 8.7 15.4 16.5 14.7 18.6 15.9 17.2 16.3 15.5 14.1 30.6 23.9 23.3 30.0 17.7 23.0 6.1 4.8 9.8 10.4 14.4 11.5 10.3 10.5 12.3 19.6 23.2 161.1 138.7 154.7	30.8 43.3 49.4 .57.5 21.1 23.0 29.0 40.2 FEHALES 5.3 * 5.6 5.4 8.5 6.8 8.6 5.5 8.8 6.1 9.6 6.4 6.5 6.3 6.1 4.6 14.5 9.9 9.3 8.5 13.2 6.3 8.7 5.4 4.7 * * * 5.0 4.8 5.1 5.3 5.1 6.8 * 6.9 7.7 7.2 9.0 76.8 56.4 64.6 55.9 PERSONS 70.5 6.1 8.7 8.8 15.4 14.5 14.7 10.6 18.6 15.9 17.2 13.4 16.3 15.5 14.1 12.3 30.6 23.9 23.3 18.7 30.0 17.7 23.0 15.7 6.1 4.8 5.4 7.9 9.8 10.4 14.4 15.6 11.5 10.3 10.5 16.5 12.3 19.6 23.2 26.3	TEMALES FEMALES - '000 - 5.3	TEMALES FEMALES - '000 - 5.3	TEHALES - '000 - - '000	FEHALES FEHALES - '000 - 5.3 * 5.6 5.4 19.9 10.6 9.2 10.7 8.8 6.1 5.9 9.9 14.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JUNE 1984 ('000)

D	Duration of unemployment (weeks)												
•			and	8 and		24 4	39 and		464	Total			
υ	nder 4			under 13		26 and under 39			65 and over		Pemales		
Had worked full time for two weeks										•			
or more in the last two years	51.0		47.8	42.3	65.0	54.6	53	. 7	36.7	246.3	104.7	351.0	
Industry division or subdivision -													
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting		4.9		*	5.0		5.2		*	17.7	•	20.4	
Agriculture & services to agriculture	*			5.1		7.9		*		15.7	*	18.0	
Manufacturing	9.0		11.5		13.7	. 14.1	14	. 9	14.7	72.5	18.1	90.5	
Food, beverages and tobacco			- 4.8			5.7		*	*	11.9	*	14.6	
Metal products	*			5.1	*		7.1		5.7	20.0		22.1	
Other manufacturing	6.0		7.4		8.7			.0	7.4	40.5	13.3	53.8	
Construction	6.4		4.7		8.8			. 5	*	40.0	*	41.6	
Wholesale and retail trade	15.0		8.6		13.7			. 4	6.9	47.9	30.7	78.6	
Wholesale trade		5.5					6.2		*	15.4	*	19.7	
Retail trade	10.9		7.2		9.9			. 4	*	32.5	26.4	58.9	
Transport and storage	*			4.5			5.0		•	11.8	. *	13.2	
Finance, property & business services						5.8		*	•	10.5	7.1	17.6	
Community services	*		6.2					*	*	10.4	19.5	29.9	
Recreation, personal & other services	6.2		6.4				-	. 7	•	18.5	18.1	36.6	
Other industries		6.1		. *	5.2		8.1		*	19.0	5.9	24.9	
Occupation group -													
Professional, technical, etc.		6.8			5.5		5.6		*	10.6	8.2	18.9	
Clerical	8.0		5.3	5.5					5.8	9.7	28.7	38.4	
Sales	6.4		5.2	*	7.5	4.7	5	. 3	*	17.6	19.5	37.1	
Farmers, fishermen, etc.		5.9		. *	6.1		5.8		*	19.7	*	23.1	
Transport and communication			- 5.7		*		6.0		*	13.9	*	15.3	
Tradesmen, production-process workers													
and labourers, n.e.c.	19.8		18.6	18.9	27.5	24.6	29	.4	22.2	145.4	15.6	161.0	
Service, sport and recreation	6.4		7.2					. 7	*	18.1	24.1	42.2	
Other occupations		4.9			4.7		5	. 3		11.3	*	15.0	
Other.	30.8		19.1	16.5	37.1	35.1	25	. 3	108.1	123.5	148.7	272.2	
Looking for first job	12.4		8.6	9.5	20.8	21.4	10	. 2	19.5	46.9	55.6	102.5	
Looking for full-time work	7.7				14.8	18.3	7	.6	16.9	35.7	40.0	75.8	
Other	18.4		10.5	7.1	16.3	13.7	15	. 1	88.5	76.6	93.1	169.7	
Stood down	10.9				••			٠.	••	5.2	5.7	10.9	
Total	92.8		66.9	58.8	102.1	89.7	79	0.0	144.8	375.0	259.1	634.1	

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK, JUNE 1984 ('000)

			Persons			
	Males	Penales	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
Took active steps to find work	369.8	253.4	158.7	137.4	327.0	623.1
Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer	282.8	189.4	118.9	105.9	247.4	472.2
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job Checked factory or Commonwealth	8.1	8.9	•	•	9.7	17.0
Employment Service noticeboards Been registered with the Commonwealth	47.1	32.7	22.0	16.3	41.4	79.8
Employment Service Checked or registered with any other	28.3	15.9	12.2	10.4	21.7	44.3
employment agency	*	*	*	•	•	
Advertised or tendered for work	•	•	*	*	•	*
Contacted relatives or friends	•	•			•	5.7
Stood down	5.2	5.7	•	*	7.3	10.9
Total	375.0	259.1	161.1	138.7	334.3	634.1

TABLE 26. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JUNE 1984

	Males			Females				
Age group	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Proportion of population
				- '000 -				- per cent -
15-19	•	257.3	257.4	13.1	250.8	263.9	521.3	40.5
20-24	7.0	68.6	75.5	112.0	72.9	184.9	260.5	19.6
25-34	23.5	36.2	59.7	478.8	82.2	561.0	620.7	24.6
35-44	32.1	19.5	51.6	354.6	63.8	418.4	470.0	22.4
45-54	48.2	25.0	73.2	304.2	62.5	366.7	439.9	28.8
55-59	57.6	19.5	77.1	200.7	63.1	263.9	340.9	45.3
60-64	144.4	39.3	183.7	212.4	99.0	311.4	495.1	72.4
65-69	170.0	44.2	214.2	159.9	. 115.5	275.4	489.6	90.9
70'and over	255.3	126.5	381.8	186.4	426.4	612.8	994.5	96.7
Total	738.1	636.0	1,374.1	2,022.1	1,236.3	3,258.4	4,632.5	39.4

	Males			Pemales			
	. Harried	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
Looking for work	10.6	17.3	28.0	30.5	23.7	54.2	82.2
Took active steps to find work(a) Did not take active steps to find	•	8.7	12.5	5.2	8.9	14.1	26.6
work	6.8	8.7	15.5	25.3	14.8	40-1	55.6
Not looking for work	699.5	554.8	1,254.3	1,974.3	1,114.1	3,088.4	4,342.6
Permanently unable to work	11.4	6.9	18.3	•	8.3	11.1	29.4
In institutions	16.6	57.0	73.6	14.5	90.2	104.7	178.3
Total	738.1	636.0	1,374.1	2,022.1	1,236.3	3,258.4	4,632.5

⁽a) Not available to start work in the survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 28: ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS HAY 1984 AND JUNE 1984
('000)

			females		
abour force status in - May 1984	June 1984	Males	Married	Total	Persons
Employed full time	Employed full time	2,906.0	560.0	1,101.8	4,007.8
Employed full time	Employed part time	39.5	35.3	51.4	90.9
	Unemployed	30.0	•	11.0	41.1
	Not in the labour force	27.5	20.4	27.3	54.7
Employed part time	Employed full time	40.1	42.3	59.0	99.2
Employed part time	Employed part time	121.3	443.6	591.4	712.7
	Unemployed	11.9	7.5	13.4	25.2
	Not in the labour force	21.8	56.1	75.1	96.9
Ú1	Employed full time	39.0	•	17.7	56.7
Unemployed	Employed luii time	10.7	11.0	19.4	30.1
	Unemployed part time	210.8	37.5	115.1	325.9
	Not in the labour force	25.8	23.2	41.4	67.1
	Employed full time	21.8	14.3	21.3	43.1
Not in the labour force	Employed part time	20.4	53.6	69.0	89.4
	Unemployed	31.7	31.8	55.7	87.5
	Not in the labour force	914.9	1,505.6	2,337.0	3,251.9
		92.0	83.0	127.4	219.3
Total flows into	Employed		60.8	98.0	198.9
	Full time	100.9	99.8	139.8	210.5
	Part time	70.7 73.6	41.8	80.1	153.8
	Unemployed	73.0 75.1	99.8	143.7	218.6
	Not in the labour force	/3.1	77.0	143.7	
Total flows out of	Employed	91.2	86.5	126.7	217.
IOCAL LIONS OUT OF	Full time	97.1	58.1	89.7	186.
	Part time	73.8	106.0	147.5	221.
	Unemployed	75.5	38.4	78.4	153.
	Not in the labour force	73.9	99.7	146.1	220.
Total changes of status		240.7	224.6	351.2	591.
constant on represented by the	matched sample	4,473.3	2,848.9	4,606.9	9,080.2

TECHNICAL NOTE

For more information on sample design, estimation procedure and reliability of the estimates, for current and earlier surveys, reference should be made to the Technical note in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).

Estimation procedure

2. The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

- Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this section are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the relative standard error.
- 4. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using Tables A and B.
- 5. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.
- 6. As the standard errors in Table A show, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, estimates below the levels shown in Table C, and percentages based on such estimates, have not been included but are indicated with a '*. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. See paragraph 9 concerning higher publication cut-off points for some estimates.
- 7. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in Table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between

two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of quarterly movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table B by 1.4. Standard errors of all annual movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

- 8. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:
 - (a) From Table A it will be seen that the estimate of 349,700 unemployed males looking for full-time work in June 1984 has a standard error of about 6,300. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 343,400 to 356,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 337,100 to 362,300.

Published estimate

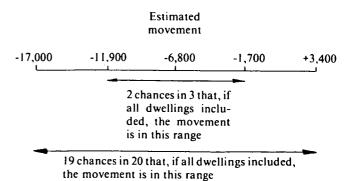
337,100 343,400 349,700 356,000 362,300

2 chances in 3 that, if all dwellings included, the value is in this range

19 chances in 20 that, if all dwellings included,

the value is in this range

(b) The estimate of movement in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from May to June 1984 is a decrease of 6,800. Table B relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case the May 1984 estimate (356,500) is the larger. From Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 5,100. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range - 11,900 to -1,700 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range - 17,000 to +3,400.



9. The relative standard errors of estimates of aggregate hours worked, average hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

Aggregate hours worked: 1.2 Average hours worked: 0.5 Average duration of unemployment: 1.5 Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

Publication cut-off points for these and other labour force estimates (see paragraph 6) are shown in Table C on the next page. Because of these higher relative standard errors, estimates of aggregate hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment have higher cut-off points for publication (see paragraph 6) than other estimates as shown in Table A.

10. An example of the calculation of standard errors by the use of these factors is as follows:

In June 1984 the estimate of median duration of unemployment for unemployed males was 26.1 weeks (from Table 23) and the number unemployed was estimated as 375,000. From Table A it can be estimated that this figure (375,000) has a standard error of about 6,500 and therefore a relative standard error of about 1.7 per cent. The relative standard error of the estimate of median duration of unemployment is calculated by multiplying this figure (1.7) by the appropriate factor shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 2.0): 1.7 x 2.0 = 3.4 per cent. The standard error of this estimate of

median duration of unemployment is therefore 3.4 per cent of 26.1, i.e. 0.9. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment for unemployed males that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 25.2 to 27.0 weeks and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 24.3 to 27.9 weeks.

- 11. The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States.
- 12. The reliability of an estimated percentage or rate, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the relative standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be slightly lower than the relative standard errors of the estimate of the numerator. The relative standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from Table A.
- 13. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding of data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Austr	alia
				— numbe	r —				of	per cent estimate
1,000				•		250 300				
1,800 2,000					_	330 340	440 470	440		
2,500 3,000				510 550	540 590	380 410	510 550	480 510		
3,500			740 780	590 620	630 660	430 460	590 620	540 560		
4,000 4,500	000,1	1,000	820	650	700	480	650	590	970	21.6
5,000 6,000	1,100 1,200	1,100 1,200	860 930	680 730	730 790	500 530	680 740	610 650	1,000 1,100	20.0 18.0
10,000 . 20,000	1,500 2,000	1,400 1,900	1,200 1,500	900 1,200	970 1,300	640 810	910 1,200	750 910	1,400 2,000	14.0 10.0
50,000 100,000	3,000 3,900	2,700 3,500	2,200 2,800	1,600 2,100	1,700 2,200	1,100 1,300	1,700	1,100 1,300	2,900 3,900	5.8 3.9
200,000	5,000	4,400	3,600	2,600	2,700	1,500		1,500	5,100	2.6 2.0
300,000 500,000	5,800 6,900	5,000 5,800	4,100 4,800	2,900 3,300	3,000 3,500				6,000 7,200	1.4
1,000,000 2,000,000	8,500 10,000	7,000 8,400	5,900						9,100 11,000	0.9 0.6
5,000,000									15,000	0.3

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS

Size of larger estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Australia
1,000	·-			_		210	····-		
1,500						250			
1,800						260	370		
						270	380	370	
2,000				490	520	290	420	390	
2,500				520	560	310			
3,000							460	410	
3,500			730	540	590	330	490	430	
4,000			760	570	610	340	520	450	
4,500	001,1	1,100	79 0	590	640	360	550	460	1,100
5,000	1,100	1,100	820	610	660	370	570	480	1,200
6,000	1,200	1,200	880	650	700	390	620	500	1,200
10,000	1,400	1,400	1,000	760	830	460	760	570	1,500
20,000	1,800	1,700	1,300	930	000,1	550	000,1	670	2,000
50,000	2,500	2,300	1,700	1,200	1,300	690	1,400	790	2,700
100,000	3,200	2,800	2,100	1,400	1,600	810		· 880	3,400
200,000	3,900	3,300	2,500	1,700	1,900	920			4,300
300,000	4,400	3,700	2,800	1,900	2,100				4,900
500,000	5,100	4,200	3,200	2,100	2,300				5,700
· ·	6,100	4,900	3,800	2,100	2,500				6,800
1,000,000			3,000						8,200
2,000,000	7,200	5,600						•	
5,000,000									10,000

TABLE C. PUBLICATION CUT-OFF POINTS FOR LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES(a)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	<i>N.T</i> .	A.C.T.	Aust.
Estimates classified by—								·	•
Aggregate hours worked	5,400	5,400	4,200	3,000	3,000	1,200	2,200	2,400	5,400
Average hours worked	2,300	2,300	1,800	1,300	1,300	500	900	1,000	2,300
Average (mean) duration of									
unemployment	6,800	6,800	5,300	3,800	3,800	1,500	2,700	3,000	6,800
Median duration of unemployment	9.000	9.000	7,000	5,000	5,000	2,000	3,600	4,000	9,000
All other estimates	4,500	4,500	3,500	2,500	2,500	1,000	1,800	2,000	4,500

⁽a) See paragraphs 6 and 9, pages 27 and 28.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS RELATING TO THE LABOUR FORCE

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below.

Title of Publication	Catalogue No.
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March-May 1982	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave, August 1974; May 1979	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972; March 1980	3406.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 1982	6243.0
Child Care—May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980	4402.0
Educational Experience and Intentions Survey, Australia, 1979	4212.0
Employed Married Women in the Labour Force, November 1979 (Queensland)	6203.3
Employment Benefits, February-May 1979, August 1983	6334.0
Employment Status of Teenagers, August 1978(a)	6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Frequency of Pay, August 1974, 1976 and 1977	6320.0
Income and Housing Survey, 1981-82—	
Income of Individuals	6502.0
Income Distribution, Australia: Income Units	6523.0
Job Tenure. Annually. Latest issue August 1976	6211.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970; August 1974	9205.0
Labour Force Experience. Annually. Latest issue February 1983	6206.0
Preliminary, February 1984	6205.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Latest issue February 1983	6235.0
Preliminary, February 1984	6240.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annually Latest issue July 1982	6224.0
Labour Mobility. Annually. Latest issue February 1983	6209.0
Preliminary, February 1984	6208.0
Methods of Obtaining Jobs, July 1982	6245.0
Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976(a)	6230.0
Multiple Jobholding. Biennually. Latest issue August 1983 Persons Retired from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1983	6216.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6238.0 6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force. Bi-annually. Latest issue September 1983	6220.0
Persons Looking for Work, Characteristics of. Annually. Latest issue July 1983	6222.0
Post School Qualifications of Tradesmen and Other Employed Persons, New South Wales, November 1979	6202.1
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6226.0
Superannuation, Australia, February 1974; September to November 1982	6319.0
Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March 1977	6229.0
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6207.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976, March-May 1982	6325.0
Transition From Education to Work (Including leavers from schools, universities, and other educational	0525.0
institutions). Annually. Latest issue May 1983	6227.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Annually, Latest issue August 1983	6310.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976	6328.0
Working Conditions, February-May 1979	6335.0
Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February-May 1981	6338.0
Supplementary Tables	6339.0